

Nays—14.

Brelsford.	Lattimore.
Collins.	Morrow.
Conner.	Taylor.
Cowell.	Townsend.
Gibson.	Warren.
Greer.	Westbrook.
Johnson.	Wiley.

Absent—Excused.

Carter.

PAIRED.

Senator Darwin (present), who would vote "nay," with Senator McGregor (absent), who would vote "yea."

Action recurred on the resolution, and the same was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—13.

Brelsford.	Lattimore.
Collins.	Taylor.
Conner.	Townsend.
Cowell.	Warren.
Gibson.	Westbrook.
Greer.	Wiley.
Johnson.	

Nays—12.

Astin.	Morrow.
Bailey.	Nugent.
Clark.	Real.
Harley.	Terrell.
Hudspeth.	Watson.
McNealus.	Willacy.

Absent—Excused.

Carter.

PAIRED.

Senator Darwin (present), who would vote "yea," with Senator McGregor (absent), who would vote "nay."

Senator Townsend moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted and lay that motion on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Senator Willacy, the Senate, at 12:20 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,

Thursday, August 7, 1913.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Will H. Mayes.

Roll call, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Astin.	McGregor.
Bailey.	McNealus.
Brelsford.	Morrow.
Clark.	Nugent.
Collins.	Real.
Conner.	Taylor.
Cowell.	Terrell.
Darwin.	Townsend.
Gibson.	Warren.
Greer.	Watson.
Harley.	Westbrook.
Hudspeth.	Wiley.
Johnson.	Willacy.
Lattimore.	

Absent—Excused.

Carter.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator Westbrook.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

By Senator Clark:

Whereas, The Senate has eighteen stenographers employed who can seldom be found when wanted; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said eighteen stenographers are hereby requested to be in the Senate Chamber from 8 o'clock a. m. and remain where they can be found when wanted until 7 o'clock p. m.

The resolution was read and adopted.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Senator Townsend:

Senate bill No. 15, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the Board of Prison Commissioners to work all able-bodied male convicts serving a twenty-five-year sentence or less in the State penitentiary on the public roads of this State, establishing the rules and regulations for working them, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time and referred to Committee on State Affairs.

Morning call concluded.

HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, August 6, 1913.

Hon. Will H. Mayes, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to

inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bill:

House bill No. 13, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 150, General Laws, passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, relating to application for witnesses in felony cases so as to repeal Section 4 of said chapter, which provides for the payment of one dollar and fifty cents per day for each day that witnesses residing in the county of the prosecution may have been necessarily absent from their homes or business in attendance upon court."

Also, the House concurs in Senate amendments to House bill No. 1.

Respectfully,

W. R. LONG,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

HOUSE BILL ON FIRST READING.

The Chair referred, after its caption had been read, the following House bill:

House bill No. 13 to Judiciary Committee No. 1.

SENATE BILL NO. 6.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading, and special order for this hour,

Senate bill No. 6, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapters 1 and 2, Title 104, Revised Civil Statutes of 1911, the same being an act passed by the Fourth Called Session of the Thirty-first Legislature, and entitled 'An Act to establish a prison system and declaring the policy of the State with reference thereto; to provide for the control, management and treatment of all prisoners sentenced to the penitentiary; to provide that prisoners and ex-prisoners as herein defined shall be permitted to testify in certain cases; to abolish the leasing and hiring of State prisoners; to provide rules and regulations for the government and conduct of such prison system; to provide for a Board of Prison Commissioners; to provide for their appointment and defining their powers, duties and authority; to provide for the purchase or sale of real estate by the Prison Commission; to vest title of all real estate owned by the prison system; to provide for the appointment of an auditor and prescribing his duties; prescribing penalties for the violation of this act; repealing Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of Title 79 of the Revised Statutes of

1895, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act,' and declaring an emergency."

The committee report with (committee) amendments was adopted.

Senator Brelsford moved that each section of the bill be called and that those who had amendments to offer be permitted to do so, and after the completion of the consideration of the bill by sections that amendments to the bill as a whole be considered; that Senators Warren and Willacy, joint authors of the bill, be given preference in the offering of amendments to each section as called.

The motion was adopted.

By unanimous consent, the consideration of the caption was postponed.

Section 1.

Senator Willacy offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking out Article 6172 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Article 6172. Section 1. That it shall be the policy of this State in the operation of its prison system to so manage and conduct the same that those convicted of violating the law and sentenced to a term in the penitentiary shall have humane treatment and be given opportunity, encouragement and training in the matter of reformation, and that the net proceeds of the prison system arising from the labor of the prisoners shall be apportioned among said prisoners by the Prison Commission, according to the classification as provided for in Section 5 of this act and paid to the wife of said prisoner, if there be a wife, for the use of said wife and children, if any, or if there be no children, then for the benefit of said wife; provided, that should the wife of said prisoner be not living or be divorced, or if said prisoner be a woman, the apportionment of net proceeds as provided for herein shall be paid to the guardian of said children, if there be such guardian, and if there be no guardian, then to some reliable person selected by the Prison Commission, for the benefit of said children; and provided further that should the prisoner have neither wife nor children, then the said apportionment may be paid to the mother, or other female relative, as the said prisoner may direct in writing to the Prison Commission; provided that not to exceed twenty per cent of said apportionment may be retained by said prisoner upon his written request to the Prison Commission. In the event that any prisoner

has neither wife nor children and has not requested in writing to the Prison Commission that his apportionment be paid to his mother or other female relative, nor revoked any such request theretofore made, then it shall be the duty of the Prison Commission, and the same is hereby directed, to remit to the State Treasurer the amount apportioned to each such prisoner within fifteen days after said apportionment is made, by check or draft upon any funds to the credit of the Prison Commission account. The State Treasurer shall act as bailee for said prisoners and shall receipt for such remittances and hold same as a fund to be hereafter known as "the Prisoners' Labor Fund," which shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds deposited, at interest, for the benefit of said prisoner or prisoners in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 164 of the Acts of the Twenty-ninth Legislature, known as "The State Depository Law."

Sec. 2. For the purposes of this act, the word "children" as used herein shall be construed to mean either plural or singular.

Sec. 3. Any prisoner having an amount to his or her credit in the prisoners' labor fund who shall escape from the prison authorities shall forfeit such amount to his or her credit to the State. Upon proof provided by the Prison Commission that a prisoner having any sum to his or her credit in the prison labor fund has escaped, the State Treasurer, acting as bailee, is hereby directed to transfer said amount to the credit of said prisoner from the prisoners' labor fund to the general revenue in the State Treasury.

Sec. 4. Any prisoner being a life prisoner who shall have a credit to his account in the prison labor fund and who may not be paroled or pardoned, or any prisoner having such credit in the prisoners' labor fund who shall die, having no wife or children, shall have the right to bequeath to any person whomsoever he may select the amount to his or her credit in said fund; provided that if no such bequest be made, then the said amount to his or her credit in said fund shall revert to the State and be covered and transferred by proper voucher into the general revenue.

Sec. 5. For the purposes of this act, it is hereby declared that all State prisoners are wealth-earning units held in trust by the State for the benefit of the dependent wives and children, if such

there be, of said prisoners, or, if there be no dependent wife or children, then for the benefit of the prisoner himself or herself, as the case may be, and that the wealth created by said prisoners over and above the cost of operating and maintaining the prison system is the rightful property of the dependent wives and children of said prisoners, except as herein provided.

Sec. 6. For the purposes of equitable proration and apportionment of any surplus earned by the prison system arising from the labor or service performed by State prisoners, over and above the cost of maintenance and operation of said system, the following percentage of labor value shall be used: For common labor, each day's work shall constitute one unit. For intermediate labor, each day's work shall constitute two units. For skilled labor, each day's work shall constitute three units. At each apportionment period, the total net proceeds of the prison system shall be divided by the total number of units as represented by the labor performed by all prisoners since the last preceding apportionment, and the quotient shall be the money value of each unit. After ascertaining the unit value, each prisoner shall be apportioned a sum equal to said unit value multiplied by the number of units represented by the labor performed by said prisoner since the last preceding apportionment and the product shall be the apportionment of net proceeds of said prison system to be credited to said prisoner and disposed of as provided for in Section 1 of this act. Provided, that the first apportionment shall be calculated upon the labor performed between the date of said first apportionment and the date of the taking effect of this act; provided, that no units shall be allowed except for such days, or parts of days, during which actual labor has been performed under the direction of the officers or managers in charge.

Sec. 7. The Prison Commission is hereby directed to classify all convicts as herein defined as soon as same may be done according to the value of the labor or service performed, and to provide rules for promotion or reduction from one class to another as the labor or service performed becomes more or less efficient, providing thereby a system of promotion as a reward and encouragement for earnest effort upon the part of the convict wards of the State that they may become proficient in some useful occupation.

Sec. 8. As often as practicable, and

at periods not less often than twelve months apart, the Prison Commission shall ascertain as near as possible the surplus arising from the labor of the State's prisoners, over and above the cost to the State for the period intervening since the last apportionment, and shall apportion said surplus as provided in Section 1 of this act. Provided, that the first apportionment shall be made on January 1, 1914, after this act takes effect, and annually thereafter on the first day of January of each year.

Sec. 9. Immediately after the taking effect of this act, the Prison Commission shall ascertain, as near as possible, the name and residence of the wife of each State prisoner, if there be such wife, and if there be no wife, then of the children and their guardian, if any, and make a record of same. As soon as apportionments are made, as provided for in Section 5 of this act, the Prison Commission shall issue a voucher upon the prison account in favor of the beneficiary as provided herein, which voucher shall be authority for the State Treasurer to pay to said beneficiary, by warrant drawn upon the prison account, the amount specified in said voucher. All vouchers shall be numbered consecutively and filed by the State Treasurer and kept subject to inspection by the Legislature and the Governor, or by their authority. Provided, that in the case of prisoners having neither wife nor children, nor any female relative to whom he or she has requested that his or her apportionment be paid, then such apportionment shall be paid by voucher upon the prison account into the prisoners' labor fund for the benefit of such prisoner, as provided in Section 1 of this act.

Sec. 10. Any prisoner who shall exercise his or her right to retain twenty per cent of his or her apportionment shall have the privilege of depositing all or any part of it in the prisoners' labor fund, said deposit to be subject to his or her disposition and direction. Provided, that in the event of the death of such prisoner the amount so deposited in the prisoners' labor fund shall be paid to the wife of said prisoner or to his or her children, according to the provisions of Section 1 of this act.

Sec. 11. Should any prisoner having an account to his or her credit in the prisoners' labor fund be paroled or conditionally pardoned, it is hereby made the duty of the State Treasurer, upon proof of the issuance of said parole, to pay to said paroled or conditionally pardoned prisoner one-half of the amount

to the credit of said paroled or conditionally pardoned prisoner in the prisoners' labor fund, the remainder to be paid to said prisoner upon the expiration of his or her term of sentence, whether said term expires by process of time or by pardon. Provided, that if said credit in the prisoners' labor fund represents, in whole or in part, the twenty per cent of apportionment retained by said prisoners, as provided for in Section 1 of this act, then the State Treasurer shall issue a warrant for the full amount of said credit in favor of said paroled or conditionally pardoned prisoner.

Sec. 12. In ascertaining the proceeds of the prison system over and above the cost of maintenance and operation, the Prison Commission shall not consider nor charge any interest upon the value of the prison system as the same now exists. Provided, however, that interest at not to exceed five per cent may be charged and included in cost of maintenance upon all future enlargements and betterments, and provided further, that the cost of enlargements and betterments, including clearing and ditching land, the erection of buildings and the purchase of land, shall be provided for by direct appropriation out of the general revenue in the State Treasury by the Legislature or by the proceeds of the issuance and sale of bonds as may be authorized by law, and that said enlargements and betterments shall not be charged against the proceeds of the prison system, it being the purpose of this act that the State of Texas shall not acquire property, or profit, at the expense of the State's convicts, nor of their dependent wives and children.

Sec. 13. All prisoners physically able to perform ordinary labor, who shall refuse to perform the labor assigned them by proper officers, or managers, shall have charged against them, which sum shall be deducted from the total value of their labor units, a charge equal, as near as may be determined, to the cost of his or her maintenance and support for the period of time such prisoner may refuse to work.

WILLACY,
WARREN,
HUDSPETH.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

By Senator Lattimore:

Whereas, The 5th of August, 1913, was a day made memorable in the desert of legislative life by the Oasis of Idlewyld inhabited by the Clan Mc-

Gregor, watered by the refreshing fountains of buttermilk and cold water, fanned by the breeze of post-prandial, political and perspiring oratory, fed by the choicest Angora, Shropshire, Hereford and "bread as your mother made it"; and

Whereas, We desire to express our profound appreciation of the courtesy and hospitality of Senator McGregor and his charming wife; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate express its sincere appreciation of the barbecue given and of the treatment accorded us by our fellow Senator and those who aided him.

Signed—By all the Senators.

The resolution was read and unanimously adopted.

RECESS.

On motion of Senator Westbrook, the Senate, at 12:15 o'clock p. m., recessed until 3 o'clock today.

AFTER RECESS.

(Afternoon Session.)

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Mayes and, on motion of Senator Watson, was at ease subject to call of the Chair.

The Senate was called to order at 3:15 o'clock.

SENATE BILL NO. 12.

(By Unanimous Consent.)

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading,

Senate bill No. 12, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 132 of the Acts of the Thirty-third Legislature, entitled 'An Act to provide for indeterminate sentences of persons convicted of certain crimes; for the termination of such sentences and the release of such persons on parole; providing for exemption from the operations of the laws in certain cases, and repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.'"

The bill was read second time, and Senator Morrow moved that the committee (floor) report, as printed in the Journal on August 1, be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Watson offered the following amendment:

Amend the bill by striking out all

after line 14, page 1, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. That Chapter 132 of the Acts of the Thirty-third Legislature of the State of Texas be and the same is hereby repealed."

The amendment was read, and Senator Morrow moved to table the same, which motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—15.

Bailey.	Hudspeth.
Brelsford.	McNealus.
Clark.	Morrow.
Collins.	Terrell.
Conner.	Warren.
Cowell.	Westbrook.
Gibson.	Wiley.
Harley.	

Nays—7.

Astin.	Nugent.
Darwin.	Townsend.
Greer.	Watson.
Lattimore.	

Absent.

Johnson.	Taylor.
McGregor.	Willacy.
Real.	

Absent—Excused.

Carter.

Senator Lattimore offered the following amendment:

Amend bill, page 2, line 2, by striking out the words "The jury in their verdict," and inserting in lieu thereof the word, "Law."

The amendment was read, and on motion of Senator Morrow, tabled.

Senator Warren offered the following amendment, which was read and adopted:

Amend the bill by striking out of line 15, page 1, the words "section 1 of said act," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Chapter 132 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-third Legislature."

Senator Clark moved the previous question on the engrossment of the bill, which motion being duly seconded, was so ordered.

The bill, having been read second time, was passed to engrossment by the following vote:

Yeas—21.

Bailey.	Cowell.
Brelsford.	Darwin.
Clark.	Gibson.
Collins.	Harley.
Conner.	Hudspeth.

Lattimore.	Warren.
McNealus.	Watson.
Morrow.	Westbrook.
Nugent.	Wiley.
Real.	Willacy.
Terrell.	

Nays—3.

Astin.	Townsend.
Greer.	

Absent.

Johnson.	Taylor.
McGregor.	

Absent—Excused.

Carter.

On motion of Senator Morrow, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and the bill put on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—24.

Astin.	Lattimore.
Bailey.	McNealus.
Brelsford.	Morrow.
Clark.	Nugent.
Collins.	Real.
Conner.	Terrell.
Cowell.	Townsend.
Darwin.	Warren.
Gibson.	Watson.
Greer.	Westbrook.
Harley.	Wiley.
Hudspeth.	Willacy.

Absent.

Johnson.	Taylor.
McGregor.	

Absent—Excused.

Carter.

The bill was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—21.

Bailey.	McNealus.
Brelsford.	Morrow.
Clark.	Nugent.
Collins.	Real.
Conner.	Terrell.
Cowell.	Warren.
Darwin.	Watson.
Gibson.	Westbrook.
Harley.	Wiley.
Hudspeth.	Willacy.
Lattimore.	

Nays—3.

Astin.	Townsend.
Greer.	

Absent.

Johnson.	Taylor.
McGregor.	

Absent—Excused.

Carter.

Senator Morrow moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed and lay that motion on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

(By Unanimous Consent.)

By Senator Watson:

Be it resolved by the Senate, That in the matter of the contest of Hon. C. A. Wheeler against Hon. A. C. Oliver for a seat in this body as Senator from the First Senatorial District, which contest has been set down for hearing on August 11, 1913, before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, that both the contestant and contestee be permitted to employ counsel of their own selection to represent them in said contest and that a reasonable fee be paid said attorneys out of the Contingent Expense Fund of this Senate.

The resolution was read and the Chair referred same to Committee on Contingent Expenses.

SENATE BILL NO. 6.

(Pending Business.)

Action recurred on the pending business, Senate bill No. 6, the penitentiary bill, the question being on the pending amendment by Senator Willacy et al.

Senator Westbrook offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Amend the amendment on the last page by adding after the word "work" in the last line of the amendment the following:

"Provided, that a prisoner confined in the penitentiary who is serving a sentence for murder must contribute to the dependents of his victim such an amount of his earnings proportionate to the number of those dependent upon him, to the number of dependents of his victim."

Senator Collins made the point of order that the amendment to the amendment was not germane, the same being in conflict with the Constitution.

The Chair sustained the point of order.

Senator Wiley offered the following substitute for the pending amendment:

"Article 6172, Section 1. It is and shall be the policy of this State in the operation of its prison system to so manage and conduct the same that those convicted of violating the law and sentenced to a term in the penitentiary shall have humane treatment and be given opportunity, encouragement and training in the matter of reformation, and that the prison system, by and with the aid and assistance of the manager hereinafter provided for, shall on or before the first day of January, A. D. 1914, make and adopt a full and complete schedule of wages commensurate and in keeping with the schedule of wages paid for like services performed by free labor in the community in which the prison labor is performed, and shall classify all prisoners, assigning those who are able to perform any manner of labor to such employment as in the judgment of the manager may be to the best interest of the prison system, giving full consideration to the character of service to be performed, and to the ability, skillfulness and qualifications of the prisoner assigned to duty. It shall be the duty of the Prison Commission, acting by and through its manager, to open and keep an individual account with each and every convict, crediting each and every individual convict on the first day of each and every month with the gross amount due him for labor performed during the month just closed.

"Sec. 2. The Prison Commission, acting by and through its manager, shall furnish, or cause to be furnished to each and every convict, such food and clothing as may be necessary, charging each individual convict's account with items of clothing so furnished, the price of which shall be the actual cost to the Prison Commission. No charge shall be made for lodging, board and washing, but the cost of these items shall be taken into account and provided for in making and establishing a scale of wage to be paid to the convicts.

Sec. 3. No convict shall be charged with the cost of any medical attention or medicine administered during his period of confinement.

Sec. 4. No convict shall receive any pay for time during sickness or confinement in the hospital ward, and no charge shall be made against any convict for the items of board, clothing, medical assistance, or other necessities, or assistance rendered while such convict is sick or confined in the hospital ward.

Sec. 5. The manager may permit the

8—S

convicts to buy such articles of food or clothing, books, stationery, etc., in addition to such as may be furnished by the prison system, or in his judgment may be in keeping with the convict's station in life, charging the allowance for such purchases to the convict's account.

Sec. 6. An overhead charge of 10 per cent of the net earnings of each and every convict shall be made and charged to the convict's account and credited to the general revenue of the prison system, which amount shall be in lieu of any hospital or medical charge, and for administrative attention.

Sec. 7. The cost of guards for Classes 2, 3 and 4 hereinafter provided for shall be prorated according to the number of men in each class, and the proportional charge of each class charged to the various convicts in the class, provided no convict shall be charged more than three and one-half dollars per month for guard service.

Sec. 8. Ninety per cent of the net monthly proceeds of the convict's earnings shall be paid to his dependent ones, if any, in the following order, namely:

1. The wife, if not divorced, for the use of herself and minor children, if any.
2. To minor children, through their guardian, if the wife be divorced or dead.
3. If convict has no wife or minor children dependent upon him, then the amount shall be paid to either dependent father or mother.

4. If a convict has neither dependent wife, children, father or mother the net earnings shall be permitted to accumulate for the benefit of the convict, and become due and payable to him upon expiration of sentence, or when he may be paroled or pardoned. All payments of funds shall be made in the usual manner of paying out funds of the prison system.

Sec. 9. In the event of death of convict all money due him by the prison system shall be distributed under the law governing the descent and distribution of property.

Sec. 10. That part of this act placing convicts upon a wage scale shall be in full force and effect from and after January 1, 1914.

The substitute for the amendment was read, and lost by the following vote:

Yeas—2.

Townsend.

Wiley.

Nays—23.

Astin.

Brelsford.

Clark.	McNealus.
Collins.	Morrow.
Conner.	Nugent.
Cowell.	Real.
Darwin.	Taylor.
Gibson.	Terrell.
Greer.	Warren.
Harley.	Watson.
Hudspeth.	Westbrook.
Johnson.	Willacy.
Lattimore.	

Absent.

Bailey. McGregor.

Absent—Excused.

Carter.

Action recurred on the amendment, and the same was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—17.

Bailey.	Real.
Clark.	Taylor.
Collins.	Terrell.
Gibson.	Townsend.
Harley.	Warren.
Hudspeth.	Watson.
Johnson.	Westbrook.
Morrow.	Willacy.
Nugent.	

Nays—9.

Astin.	Greer.
Brelsford.	Lattimore.
Conner.	McNealus.
Cowell.	Wiley.
Darwin.	

Absent.

McGregor.

Absent—Excused.

Carter.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Senator Clark, the Senate, at 5:45 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

APPENDIX.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION SIGNED.

The Chair (Lieutenant Governor Mayes) gave notice of signing, and did sign, after its caption had been read, the following concurrent resolution:

House Concurrent Resolution No. 5,

Relating to pay of Penitentiary Investigating Committee, with reference to recommending pardons to certain classes of convicts.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,

Friday, August 8, 1913.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Will H. Mayes.

Roll call, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Astin.	McGregor.
Bailey.	McNealus.
Brelsford.	Morrow.
Clark.	Nugent.
Collins.	Real.
Conner.	Taylor.
Cowell.	Terrell.
Darwin.	Townsend.
Gibson.	Warren.
Greer.	Watson.
Harley.	Westbrook.
Hudspeth.	Wiley.
Johnson.	Willacy.
Lattimore.	

Absent—Excused.

Carter.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator Taylor.

(See Appendix for standing committee reports.)

INVITATION TO VISIT FORT STOCKTON.

Senator Hudspeth presented an invitation from the Commercial Club of Fort Stockton, inviting the Legislature to visit that place, which was read and accepted by the Senate.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3.

By Senators Astin and Terrell:

Whereas, There is now pending in the Federal Congress what is known as the Clark amendment to the tariff bill, which imposes a tax of one-tenth of a cent a pound on all cotton contracts, which is equivalent to 50 cents a bale or \$50 per contract of 100 bales, which is prohibitive and would destroy the functions of